#### SPERCH BY SECRETARY CARLEST PLA BUCCESSOR IN THE SENATE.

Lindson Criticians the Silver San ators Who Opposed the Passage of the Sherman Act on the Very Grounds on Which They Now Oppose Its Repeal-He Also Defends the President from the Instanuation that He Is Opposed to Any Legislation in Payor of Silver, and De elares His Bellef He Will Sign Any Bill that Conforms to the Chicago Platform,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.-There was such a very slim attendance of Senators in the chamher this morning that, after prayer and the reading of yesterday's journal, Mr. Quay (Rep., Pa.) "ventured to suggest" the absence of a quorum. The Vice-President thereupon ordered the roll to be called, and during the progress of the roll call a sufficient number of Senators come into the hall to make a quorum. In fact, forty-four Senators, being one more han a quorum, answered to their names.

At 12:35 the Senate proceeded to the considmation of the Repeal bill, and was addressed in defence of the bill by Mr. Lindsay (Dem., Ky.), it being his first speech in the Senate. except some remarks of an obituary character.

Mr. Lindsay argued that the Repeal bill left unimpaired the bill of 1800, so far as it affected the coinage of silver in the future. It was strange, he said, to hear Senators assert that the repeal of the Sherman act would be to demonetize silver and to strike down the last simatalliam. Stranger still was the claim of Democratic Senators that the Repeal bill was pocratic and in opposition to the Chicago Democratic platform. The pertinent question. "If we are not to coin silver, why purchase it?" had been asked July, 1800, when the report of the conference committee on the Sherman bill was under discussion. It had not been answered then; it had not been answered and it could not be answered in accordance with the Democratic theory of the powers and duties of the Federal Government. It was clear that the Sherman act was intended to the coinage of silver and to purchase 4.500,000 ounces of silver per month for the sole purpose of giving a market to those en-

4,500,000 ounces of silver per month for the cole purpose of giving a market to those on gaged in the silver mining industry. Under it silver was held as a commodity not to be celled into money except to a very limited extent.

Mr. Lindany quoted Mr. Hill's reference to the President's views, and said that there was nothing in the history of the President to justify the intimation that he would not in good faith carry out the Chicago platform. The President had said nothing and had done nothing inconsistent with his letter of accept ance. This letter was acceptable to Mr. Fuch, who said that there was not a word of it which he did not heartly indorse. And so the disposition to held the Sherman act over the Administration in terrorem could mean but one thing, and that was that those who opposed the Repeal bill did not believe that the President would in good faith carry out the platform on which he was elected or would permit Congress to carry out that platform, if by the exercise of the veto power he could prevent it. If the silver Senators had been sincers in their opposition to the Sherman law, it would be difficult for them now to convince the people that existing circumstances justified them in rebuking the President for opinions which he had not announced, and to act on the assumption that he did not intend to carry out the plages of the party, but the Democracy at home, the plain people, would not give up their confidence in the morph, would not be a party to a course of conduct the tendency of which was to make a breach in the Democratic ranks on the groundless auspicion that he whom the people trusted, as would not be a party to a course of conduct the tendency of which was to make a breach in the Democratic ranks on the groundless suspicion that he whom the people trusted, as they had trusted no other public man in this generation, was quietly awaiting the opportunity to break faith with his party, with friends, and with the country. That was not the way to sustain Democratic power; but it was the way to prove to the reople that their confidence had been misplaced, and that the Democracy was not equal to the responsibilities which it had assumed. To himself the way was clear—to accept no amendment to the repeal bill, with the fullest confidence that any act which Congress might pass and which would conform to the principle of the Chicago platform would receive Executive approval.

The remainder of Mr. Lindsay's speech, which occupied an hour and a half, was devoted to a defence of secretary Carlisle from the imputation that he had been a party to the conspiracy of New York bankers to bring about a panic in order to compel a repeal of the Sherman law.

Mr. Morgan (Dom., Ala.) defended the consistency of his arguments against the conference report of 1800 (the sherman city with his party with the speech of which conference report of 1800 (the sherman expert of 1800 (the s

Mr. Morgan (Dem., Ala.) defended the consistency of his arguments against the conference report of 1880 (the Sherman act with his position now against the repeal of that law.

Mr. Higgins (Rep., Del.) addressed the Senste in favor of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law. In his opinion the people had fairly made up their minds that the repeal built ought to be passed, and passed without delay. The people believed that the question had been discussed, and adequately discussed, and if it was not for the grave crisis in which the country found itself and for the magnitude of the interests concerned, it might be thought the country found itself and for the magnitude of the interests concerned, it might be thought that the question had been discussed ad nauseam in the House and in the press. The Bherman act he regarded not as the sole cause of the financial troubles, but as a very potent cause of them.

At the close of Mr. Higgins's speech, Mr. Allison (Rep. Ia.) took the floor, saying that he desired to make a few remarks on some phases of the pending question. He pestponed doing so, however, until to-morrow, and the Senate, after a short executive session, adjourned.

# EMPTY BEATS IN THE HOUSE.

Continuation of the Skirmish Fight Over the

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 .- For two hours in the House to-day the skirmish fight over the Federal Election bill continued, Mr. Tucker of Virginia marshalling the Democratic majority and Mr. Burrows of Michigan taking charge of the Republican forces. Not during this session has Mr. Reed appeared to be as anxious for a fight as he was to-day, and had to not been for continual roll calls the House would have had a very lively session.

The order made yesterday revoking leaves

of absence and directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to telegraph for absentees did not an pear to have been productive of very gratipear to have been productive of very gratifying results. The attendance was a small one, and there were more empty seats on the Democratic slde than on the Republican side. There were many corrections made to the Journal, all referring to the roll calls yesterday, but they gave Mr. Reed (Rep., Me.) an opportunity to say dryly that he would refrain from referring to the obvious incorrectness of the Journal. Then came more corrections, and Mr. Reed inquired smillingly how many errors had been found in the Journal. The Speaker, as smilingly, replied that he had not counted them up.

them up.

Mr. Heed—There have been about seven or eight corrections. I just want the House to notice it as an instance of the imperfection of parliamentary machinery. (Laughter.)

The Speaker directed the Clerk to call the committees for reports; but Mr. Burrowsi Rep., Mich.) demanded "the regular order." Mich.) demanded "the regular order."
"This is the regular order." responded the

Mich.) demanded "the regular order."

"This is the regular order." responded the Speaker.

But Mr. Burrows dissented from this opinion, and contended that the regular order was his motion made vesterday to dispense with the call of committees. On this motion the year and nays had been ordered; and he thought though he had a doubt in his mind about it, and would like to have the Speaker's decision; that that motion was the unfinished business. The Speaker ruled otherwise and held that that motion was one that died when the House adjourned for the day.

Mr. Burrows biandly acquiesced in the ruling and then moved that the call of committees be dispensed with.

On this motion the votestood: Yeas, 1; nays. 146-no quorum; and Mr. Tucker (Dem., Va.) moved a call of the House, which was ordered. Two hundred and thirty-seven members responded to their names, and then further proceedings under the call were dispensed wifit.

Then public business was suspended, and, under a special order, the House proceedings under the call were dispensed wifit.

Then rule of respect to the memory of the late J. Logan Chipman of Michigan, and at 3:20 adjourned.

# LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

As Merctofore Unpublished Incident in the President's Bilver Record.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 .- An incident in the silver record of President Cleveland, heretofore unpublished, will prove of interest. Last winter, just before Christmas, when Speaker Crisp was in New York, he called on the President elect, and in the course of the conversa-tion Mr. Cleveland asked Judge Crisp whether a bill repealing the Sherman act could pass the House. The Speaker said it could not.

The President then asked whether it would be possible for a bill repealing the Sherman act to be passed in the House containing a

section reviving the Bland-Allison act. The FOR UNCONDITIONAL REPEAL Speaker said it could, and after further con-sultation he returned to Washington. firm in the bellef that an understanding had been ar rived at between him and the President elect

rived at between him and the President elect under which the policy of enacting such a law before the close of the Harrison Administration should be at once inaugurated.

On the very next day after his return, however, before he had had an opportunity to consult with the members of the House on the subject, he received a letter from Mr. Clevelasd, saying in effect that he had changed his mind about what was best to be done on the sliver question, and suggesting that the understanding arrived at during his conversation with the Speaker should not be acted upon, and it was not.

Ex-Gov. Campbell of Ohio is here. So are ex-Congressman Irvine Dungan and ex-Secretary of State of Ohlo James A. Newman, who want office under Mr. Cleveland. Mr. Campbell has had a long conference with the President. He has hitherto crossed swords with Lawrence T. Nesl, the Democratic candidate for Governor, in the matter of securing Federal patronage, and has generally come out the winner. His friends now disclaim any purpose on his part to antagenize the friends of Mr. Neal in their desire for Federal office. Mr. Campbell, it is said, is here on behalf of a personal friend, Joseph Dowling, who wants to be Collector of Internal Esvenue for the Cincinnati district. Senator Brice is believed not to be in full accord with Mr. Campbell in regard to this office. Secretary of State of Ohlo James A. Newman,

Chairman Wilson gave notice to-day in the Committee on Ways and Means that there must be some limitation to the time consumed must be some limitation to the time consumed by persons addressing the committee on the tariff question. He pointed out that a schedule had been arranged of the hours set apart for the hearing of certain persons, and when one of them consumed time set for the following persons the latter lost that time. The Chairman's notice was elicited after expreaser Reed had been cross-questioning a stocking linisher, and had demurred at the suggestion of cutting him short while a member of the committee still had anything to ask him. Mr. Wilson said that the committee had fixed a limit to the hearing, and it was for the committee to change it! they desired to do so,

Ex-Congressman John F. Andrew of Massa-Mr. Andrew was at one time mentioned for a place in President Cleveland's Cabinet. At a later period he was thought to be a likely candidate for a place on the Civil Service Commission. The vacancy in the State Dapartment, caused by the resignation of Josiah Quincy, is said to have attracted the attention of Mr. Andrew, and it is thought he may be appointed to it.

The President to-day sent to the Senate the nomination of Dr. Charles H. Hazeitine of Michigan to be United States Consul at Milan.

closed with regard to its military features. A telegram was received at the War Department to-day from Major Keres, commanding the United States cavairr at the scene of the trouble, stating that the Mexican customs officers had surrendered the ESI sheep in their custody to the owner an American citizen. The United States troops will be withdrawn and the two Governments will proceed to a settlement of the dispute by diplomatic means.

to-day was one by Mr. Cullom (Rep., III.), signed by a large number of ex-soldiers, residents of his by a large number of ex-soldiers, residents of his State, alleging that they were beset by detectives of the dovernment travelling in disguiss, secretly cooperating with those who have been distinguished for their antipathy for those who fought for the flag. It is alleged that these spies, with friendly pricences, visit the homes of pensioners, and with the basest hypocrisy and fawning deception seek to find some one to furnish information to the Pension Office to deprive old veterans of their pensions. The retitioners ask protection against the methods of Government officers who seek to brand pensioners as peragainst the methods of Government offi-cers who seek to brand pensioners as per-jurers and criminals, without the right of being heard in their own defence, and to be shielded from the false and base imputation of those high in power who seek to discredit and dishonor the Union seddiers of the late war, and to be protected in their old age from the severity and bitterress of party and politi-cal persecution.

In presenting the petition Mr. Cullom said that he had had it read in full because it con-tained very rerious allegations which, if true, ought to be brought to light, so that the coun-try may know what is going on and that Con-

#### WANT PROTECTION FOR POTTERY. Munufacturers on Their Way to Appear Be

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 15.-John N. Taylor, one of the pottery manufacturers of East Liverpool. O., passed through here to-night with other pottery manufacturers and workmen, on their way to Washington to and workingen, on their way to Washington to appear before the Ways and Means Committee in reference to the tariff, Mr. Knowles said they would show that the pottery industry could could not stand any reduction of the tariff scale, and that if there is any cut to be made it will have to come out of the workmen's wages. He said:

"It President Cleveland will assure us that the tariff on pottery will not be disturbed we will start up in full at once.

"East Liverpool has about 6,000 men employed in the potteries, and to-day not more than 2,000 are at work.

ployed in the potteries, and to-day not more than 2.000 are at work.

"This is very unusual, for the potteries have not shut down like this in the past."

The Trenton, N. J., potteries will also be represented by a delegation.

UNDER THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

Inexperienced and Untried Clerks Turned Over to the Second Comptroller

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.-Second Comptroller Maneur, in his annual report, complains of the unsatisfactory work done by the inexperienced clerks turned over to him by the Civil Service law, and expresses his opinion "that service law, and expresses his opinion "that the Second Comptreller ought to have, by virtue of law, the power to select, take, and transfer to his bureau from time to time such skilled and trained clerks from the various auditors' offices, who prepare work for his revision, and not to compel him by civil service rules to supply vacancies in his force with inexperienced and untried clerks. He addies.

cierks. He adds:
"It is an anomaly, and yet it occurs frequently in this office as well as in others, that a \$1000 cierk will be employed to investigate and revise, for affirmation or for overruling, the work of an \$1,800 cierk in the offices of the several auditors."

Exports of Breadstuffs and Provisions. WASHINGTON, Sept. 15 .- The Chief of the Bureau of Statistics reports the values of exports of domestic breadstuffs from the United States for the periods named as follows: August, 1803, \$21,855,228; 1802, \$19,039,710; eight months ended Aug. 31, 1803, \$124,496,010; 1892, \$104,230,017. The values of the exports of provisions were: August, 1803, \$3,742,130; 1802, \$2,545,-053; eight months ended Aug. 31, 1803, \$24,-472,073; 1802, \$23,304,128.

Confirmed by the Senate. WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.-The Senate in ex-

ecutive session to-day confirmed the following nominations: Collectors of Internal Revenue—James But-cher, First District of New Jorsey. Postmasters—H. B. Graves, Geneva, N. Y.; A. T. Sullivan, Brooklyn; C. W. Dayton, New York city; Ellis Williams, Granville, N. Y., and Hudson Ausley, Salamanca, N. Y.

## Fourth-class Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15,-The total number of fourth-class Postmasters appointed to-day was 51, of which 33 were to fill vacancies caused by resignation and death. Among the ap-Connecticut: t. F. Steams Chester: William A. Low-ry, East Harricord, J. R. Merrick, Totokel. Try, East Harricord, J. R. Merrick, Totokel. Medical Communication of the Communic

Forcelosure Suits Against Bore Lyon The Equitable Life Assurance Society has begun five suits against Doré Lyon, the builder, and others, to foreclose mortgages aggreer, and others, to loreclose morrgages aggre-gating \$110,000 on three dwellings in Seventy-seventh street, near West Find avenue, a house at 138th street and Edgecombe avenue, and 316 West 135th street. George H. Byrd has taken proceedings to foreclose a mortgage for \$45,000 made by Mr. Lyon on a house at West End avenue and Seventy-sixth street. Mr. Lyon has a large amount of property in vari-ous parts of the city, the equity on which he has generally estimated at from \$300,000 to \$800,000.

A Kaitting Mill Shuts Down GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Sept. 15.—The Broad-Albin Knitting Mill. employing 140 hands, has shut down for an indefinite time. Last year the mill ran night and day, and then the com-pany could not fill all their orders.

New York and Chicago Limited gors into service Sunday, Sept. 17, leaving Grand Central Station at 10 4. N.

DAVENPORTISM MUST GO.

REPEAL OF THE PEDERAL ELECTION LAWS TO BE PUSHED IN THE HOUSE.

It Has the Sanction of the President. tary Caritale, and Speaker Crisp, as Well as that of the Democratte Leaders to the Senate-Mr. Tucker Talks About the Reporting of the Repent Bill in the House,

Washington, Sept. 15.-The determination f the Democratic managers of the House of Representatives to force a discussion at this time of Representative Tucker's bill repealing the Federal Election laws has the sanction of the Administration and the active support of Speaker Crisp. Indeed, but for the assistance rendered by the Speaker, Mr. Tucker might not have succeeded in having the bill agreed upon in committee, or in making the motion for its consideration in the House.

In view of the conflicting statements about the attitude of the President, Speaker Crisp. and the so-called Administration Senators with regard to the propriety of pushing the Elections bill, a statement of the facts sected with the reporting of the bill is highly interesting and Important. The correspond ent of THE SUN, therefore, called Mr. Tucker's attention to-day to the statement of Gen. Tracey printed in THE SUN to-day, and found him to be very much surprised that he had been accused of any attempt to displace Chairman Fitch. Mr. Tucker said:

Soon after the appointment of the committee Mr. Fitch called on me and said that he was anxious to press a bill repealing the election laws, and that he felt deeply interested on account of the part that he had taken in the investigation of John I. Davenport during the last Congress. I agreed to cooperate with him in bringing about speedy action in the way of reporting a bill. At the time of the flist meeting of the committee Mr. Fitch was detained in New York by Illness, but the committee was organized and informally discussed the many bills before it bearing upon the subject. Mr. Fitch came back in a day or two, but was soon called away again by the dangerous illness of his mother. Before leaving the city, however, he called on Speaker Crisp, in company with Pestmaster Dayton of New York, and asked the Speaker to cooperate with Mr. Tucker, and urgs the matter on, saying that he had also asked Gen. Tracey to see Mr. Tucker on the subject. The Speaker thereupon sent for me and urged me to proceed in the matter, and I said to him that, in the absence of Mr. Fitch, I would only take such steps as were sanctioned by the Speaker. A day or two afterward I received a telegram from Mr. Fitch, asking me to take charge of the whole matter and do what I thought was best. The committee met in due time, formulated its bill, and authorized it to be reported to the House. In view of this state of facts, any ill feeling on the part of Mr. Fitch's friends at the action of his committee colleagues is something that could only exist in the mind of some one who either did not know the facts, or, knowing them, would willingly attempt to pervert them."

Mr. Tucker said that he had voted for the Wison bill repealing the Sherman set, but when it was suggested to him that the introduction of his bill repealing the election laws might be used against the Administration leacers who had charge of the Silver Repeal bil in the Senate, and with Senator Coornees, who had charge of the Silver Repeal by a discussion of the bill to repeal the Federal election laws.

It is very well known that, as late as Saturday last, Secreta tion laws, and that he felt deeply interested on

discussion of the bill to repeal the Federal election laws.

It is very well known that, as late as Saturday last, Secretary Carlisie expressed an opinion that it would not be wise to press the Election bill at this time in view of the uncertain state of affairs in the Senate, and that early in the present week President Cleveland was of the same opinion. It is also well known that on Wednesday Speaker Crisp called at the White House and talked with the Prasident, with the result that Mr. Cleveland authorized the statement that he saw no barm in bringing up the Federal Election bill at this time. It seems to be perfectly clear, therefore, that Mr. Tucker's action had the endorsement, director indirect, of the President, the Secretary of the Treasury, and the Senators who are in charge of the bill to repeal the Sherman act.

The correspondent of The Sus also asked Mr. Tucker to-day why he thought it important to bring the question of repealing the Federal Election laws and the consequent political delate to the front at this time, and he replied that but for the Republican opposition it was the intention to postpone consideration of the bill for a week or ten days.

For the past five years, he said, we have been listening to Mr. Reed and others of the Republican leaders charging that the Democratic party is not a party of action and progress, and yet we have the pretis spectucle of the Republican party fillustering to prevent getting a bill into the House. The Democratic party has been out of power for over thirty years, and in that time many victous laws and a vast amount of unimportant private matters will have to be considered and acted upon by this Congress in accordance with its pleages to the people. That being the case, I believe that the shitbboleth of the Democratic party in this Congress is necessary laws in the positical history of our country than the House of Representatives meeting lin extraordinary session and, before being fully organized, with a patriotism that has rarely been equalled, resolvin

a parriotism that has rarely been equalled, resolving upon the day when the question of financial relief should be settled. That should be an inspiration to the House in its future actions, and the united party should go forward in the work of eliminating all vicious legislation from the statute books.

# STATE DEMOCRATIC POLITICS.

The Anti-Snappers May Get the Delegates from Clinton, Albany, and Queens.

Senator Murphy started for Washington yesterday afternoon. Lieut-Gov. Sheehan will remain in town possibly until to-morrow. Meantime he will see Richard Croker and Hugh McLaughlin. Mr. Sheehan said yesterday that very little could be told now about day that very little could be told now about the make-up of the State ticket. Any number of names had been suggested for Secretary of State, Samuel J. Tilden, Jr., especially. Per-haps Hugh Duffy of Cortland was slightly in the van of William B. Kirk of Onondaga for State Treasurer, but all this was problemati-

As to contests in some of the Congress dis-

State Treasurer, out all this was problematical.

As to contests in some of the Congress districts over delegates to the Convention, it is the opinion of some people who have watched these matters that possibly the anti-snappers will control in Clinton, Abany, and Queens, and that the delegates selected to represent these counties will vote against the nomination of Judge Maynard. The anti-snappers, therefore, may have three members of the State Committee. The regular organization will have thirty-one, which is striking a pretty fair average, on the whole.

Hepublican newspapers are calling attention to the fact that the nominations of Collector Kilbreth and Appraiser Bunn, sent to the Senate on Aug. 22; of Postmaster Dayton of New York and Postmaster Suilivan of Brooklyn, sent to the Senate on Aug. 22; are as yet unconfirmed. Senator Hill and Senator Murphy of New York are members of the Senate committees having these nominations in charge. The Republicans and their allies are inventing any number of reasons for the alleged delay. Senator Hill and Senator Murphy are not more amused by these yarns than the incumbents of these Federal places.

'Ol. Robert Grier Monroe was exceedingly annoyed yesterday at The Sun's story of his refusal to sanction Dr. William R. Pryor's application to be a pension surgeon because Dr. Pryor was a member of Tammany Hall. Col. Monroe is an applicant for the place of Surveyor of the Port, and he feared that the Senate Committee on Commerce would retailate should his name come before it for confirmation. These fears are vain. The Democratic organization of the State is not haggling over Federal patronage.

#### MAYOR BOODY'S LATEST ASSAILANT. It Is a Brand New Muzwump Organization

Masquernding as Democratic A brand new so-called independent Democratic organization, entitled the C'tizens' Union of Kings County, and composed in the main of anti-snappers and Demogratic and Romain of anti-snappers and Democratic and Ropublican Mugwumps, has come to the front as the latest assailant of Mr. Roedy. It is the outgrowth of the efforts of a few disappointed Mugwumps, with one of the chief anti-snappers at its head. Included in the roll of members are the liev Pr. Abbott, the Rev. R. K. Mercelith, the Rev. R. F. Alsop, and the Rev. J. Clarence Jones.

The Provisional Committee of the Union met last night at the Clarendon Hotel and formally entered the political field by issuing an address to the citizens of Brooklyn.

For the Senate.

It seems to be settled that Senator Martin T. McMahon will be sent back to Albany this winter from the Seventh district. This arrangement will leave Senator William I.
Brown without a district, and his friends are
trying to secure his nomination from one of
the upper districts of the city.
Senator Thomas Cunningham is not a candidate for renomination in the Tenth district.

Mental exhaustion and brain fatigue Promptly oured by Bromo-Scilzer.—44

FOR UNITERSAL SUFFRAGE. Merren Bebel and Engele Speak at a Great

VIENNA, Sept. 15.-Thousands of Socialists welcome the German Socialists, Herren Bebel and Engels, and to agitate in favor of universal suffrage. Herren Bebel and Engels re-ceived an evation upon entering the hall. When quiet was restored the meeting pro-

ceeded to the election of a President, and amid much enthusiasm Herr Engels was nominated for the office. At this point a commissary of police interposed, and the proposal to elect Herr Engels was abandoned. He was, however, conducted to the seat of honor, which he occupied during the proceedings.

of the infantry reserve in Transylvania was received and read to the meeting. It demanded an extension of the franchise and the estab-lishment by law of an eight-hour working day, and its reading was most enthusiastically

and its reading was most enthusiastically cheered.

Herr Babel made a speech in the course of which he adjured the Austrian workingmen to continue the agitation for universal suffrage until they obtained their demands. Such extension of the franchise, he declared, would alone give them the power to resist capitalism and militarism, and put an end to the era of magazine rifles.

Since the Socialists were not provided with weapons, they must win the sympathy of those bearing arms. The red flag would then be victorious.

Herr Engels declared that the enthusiastic welcome extended to Herr Bebel and himself was due to the spread of the theories advanced by Karl Marx. Socialism, he added, was a great power that was rapidly growing in the remotest parts of the world. Universal suffrage would prove the best weapon of the proletariat. It was already terrifying the Emperor and Chancellor von Caprivi.

The appaches were wildly applauded. After

Caprivi.

The speeches were wildly applauded. After singing the "Labor Hymn" the meeting adjourned.

FUNERAL OF GEN. DE MIRIBEL

Conducted with Highest Military Pomp Parus, Sept. 15.-The funeral of Gen. Marie François de Miribel, late chief of the general staff of the French army, took place to-day in the Cathedral of Notre Dame at Genoble in

the department of Isere, in which department

Gen. de Miribel was born. Among the immense crowd that attended the high mass of requiem were many State officials, military officers from all branches of the service.including Col. Godfroi.commanding the Twenty-seventh division of the Fourteenth Army Corps, stationed at Grenoble, and all the other high officers of the department. Baron

Army Corps, stationed at Grenoble, and all the other high officers of the department. Baron Major-Gen. Fredericks, Military Attaché of the Russian Embassy in Taris, was present as the representative of the Czar.

The funeral was conducted with the highest military pomp, infantry, artillery, and cavalry following the cofin, which was carried on a gun caisson, to the cemetery of St. Roche, just outside the fortifications of the city. Detachments of troops were stationed at the Porte des Adieux, and presented arms as the body was carried in though the gate. Among the pall bearers were Gen. Saussier, Military Governor of Paris; Baron Gen. Burge, commander of the Fourteenth Army Corps; Gen. La Mouton de Boisdeffre, who succeeds Gen. de Mirthel as Chief of Staff; the Russian General, Fredericks, and a number of other high military officers. Tresident Carnot was represented by Gen. Berius, chief of his military household. Bishop Fava of Grenoble delivered a remarkable oration at Gen. de Mirthel's funeral. He denounced English Free Masons unmeasuredly because, he said, they had pushed France into the Crimean war in order that she might exhaust her gold treasure in needless combat. The French Free Masons, added the Bishop, were not less blameworthy. They had incited French statesmen to take sides against Catholic Austria in order that the unification of Ital; might be accomplished.

The result of this deplorable and unrighteous policy was that united Italy had now turned on France and was menacing the Alpine frontier. Italy's new strength, moreover, was being utilized at home to resist the temporal power of the Pope.

### SWEPT BY A FLOOD.

Province of Toledo, Spain,

Maprin, Sept. 15 .- The town of Villa-Canas. tuted by floods and many lives have been lost. Heavy rains fell in the province, and the town. which is situated on rather low ground, was inundated. The people had no thought of danger, though the many small streams in the vicinity of the town were rapidly swelling and threatening to overflow their banks. Late last night, when most of the inhabitants had retired, the water from the hills, where their had probably been a cloudburst awent down on the town, carrying away almost everything in its path. So sudden was the catastropho that the people had no chance of saving themselves, llouses that escaped being demoished by the feating debris were rapidly undermined by water, and in many cases collapsed before their occupants could leave them. them. Sixty dead bodies have been recovered. Many more are believed to be hidden by

wreckage or to have been washed far from the Many of the deaths were caused by the flooding of the cave dwellings on the outskirts of the town. These dwellings are holes, dug into the hillside, almost on a level with the blade of the cave with th

Into the hillside, almost on a level with the plain.

They are occupied by the poorest families. The lower caves were filled at the first rising of the flood, and the occupants were drowned before they had time for an effort to escape. Other caves were but half filled, and the families in them still await rescue. The entrances to many caves have been blocked by falling earth.

The authorities of Madrid and Toledo have sent companies of sappers and miners to rescue

The authorities of Madrid and Toledo have sent companies of sappers and miners to res-cue the families thus imprisoned. Pumps from this city will reach the town to-morrow. Food has been collected hastily in a dozen cities, and is being carried to the sufferers. The Minister of the Interior left for Villa Canas this evening.

#### END OF THE GERMAN MANGEUFRES. The Kniser Sends Another Open Letter to

the Governor of Alsnee-Lorrnine. STUTTGART, Sept. 15 .- The imperial mangures in west Germany ended to-day with the parade of the Thirteenth Army Corps at Cannstadt, four miles from this city. The Thirteenth is the Royal Wurtemberg Corps, and its Second Infantry regiment bears the name of Emperor William, King of Prussia.

Thousands went out to the parade ground early in the morning. The Emperor rode out with King William of Wurtemberg, the Italian Crown Prince, the Grand Duke of Baden and the Prussian Princes. Queen Charlotte of and the Prussian Princes. Queen Charlotte of Wurtemberg, Empress Augusta Victoria, and Chancellor Von Caprivi were also present. King William rode at the head of the column as it passed the Emperor. The Second Regiment. Wurtemburg Infantry, was then led past the King by the Emperor, Both going and coming the Emperor was cheered almost constantly. Chancellor Von Caprivi excited hardly less enthusiasm.

During the luncheon at the Villaberg the Italian Crown Prince was treated with marked attention by the Emperor and Empress. In a short speach he expressed his gratitude for the cordial welcome that had met him everywhere.

where.
"I shall take home with me," he added,
"glorious and ineffaceable memories of these
days that you have made so delightful for

giorious and includeation memories of these days that you have made so delightful for me."

To-morrow the Emperor will start for the Hungarian managuvres. The Emperor has sent another open letter to Prince Von Hohenlohe, Governor of Alsace-Lorraine.

In it he expresses regret for the shortness of his sojourn in the licichisand, and thanks the Prince and the people for the hearty reception given him. He praises the people for the admirable manner in which they accommodated the large bodies of troops brought suddenly among them and congratulates Prince Von Hohenlohe upon the case with which he overcame considerable difficulties.

In the future," says the Emperor. "I hope to make frequent and extended visits to my Alsatians and Lorrainers, with whom I feel completely at home."

France Gives a Naval Station in the Medi-terranean to Russia, Paris, Sept. 15 .- The Soir says this evening

that France has consented to let Russia use Villefranche, near Nice, as a naval station for the squadron which the Czar proposes to place in the Mediterranean.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.



**Building-Up Medicine** "My boy Joseph was taken with lung fever and never fully recovered his health. After

# Hood's sarah Cures appetite and has ateadily improved, I consider Hood's Saraharilla a good building up medicine. "MIS. MARGARET HALEY, 42 Blossom st., Lowell, Mass. Be sure to get Hood's.

Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. 25c.

MANY SUICIDES.

A Woman of 85 Jumps From a Window Carpenter Graff's Determination.

Before 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon five cases of suicide were reported at the Coroners' office, and during the previous twenty-four hours nine persons had succeeded in making away with themselves.

Early yesterday morning Mary Stewart, 28 years old, the wife of James Stewart, engineer of the Rembrandt flats at 152 West Fifty-seventh street, was found dying at the foot of the elevator shaft. The woman, who is supposed to have thrown herself down the shaft, was removed to the Roosevelt Hospital, where she died an hour later. About two months ago Mrs. Stawart tried to throw herself in front of a Broadway cable car. Her husband says he thinks she fell down the shaft by accident.

Hannali Solomon, 85 years old, who was demental, jumped out of a window at 88 West Eighty-ninth street, fracturing her skull. She died in a few hours.

Charles Graff, a carpenter, 29 years old, who

Charles Graff, a carpenter, 29 years old, who lived at 511 East Sixteenth street, committed suicide at 8% o'clock by shooting. Graff had a spinal disease, and had done no work for some time. His wife supported him by taking in washing, and he complained that he was a burden to every one. Yesterday morning Mrs. Graff went out to buy some milk, leaving her husband alone with their 18-months-old child. While she was gone Graff took down an old revolver and fired a builet through his heart. The trigger would not work, and he snapped the hammer with his thumb in order to fire the weapon.

William Gysen, a Swisssilk weaver, 50 years old, who lived with his family at 403 East Seventy-seventh street, was found dead in his

William Gysen, a Swiss silk weaver, 50 years old, who lived with his family at 403 East Seventy-seventh street, was found dead in his room at 5½ o'clock. He had hanged himself to the door post. Gysen had been out of work. A man, evidently a German, was found dead on a bench near East Sixty-third street, in Central Park, at 12½ o'clock. A revolver lay near by, and there was a bullet in his left temple. The man was about 50 years old, heavily built, and had a sandy moustache. In his pockets were 852 and a cambric handkerchief marked with the letter "H."

Sarah Nussbaum, 21 years old, a buver in the millinery department of Lichtenstein & Sons' on Grand street, attempted suicide at her home. 208 East Seventy-sixth street. The girl had been ill for a week. Her mother, too, is the chief support of the family. When she did not come to breakfast yesterday her mother went to the girl's room and found her lying on the bedwith ninewounds in her throat and chest A blunt-pointed shoemaker's knife lay beside heart, but the doctors at the Presbysterian Hos-

her. The most serious cut was just over the heart, but the doctors at the Presbyterian Hos-pital, where she was taken as a prisoner, say she will recover. she will recover.

A man killed himself last night at 207th street and Kingsbridge read by shooting himself through the heart. The body is that of a man about 25 years old, with smooth face and dark hair.

LAST OF THE OLD SCOTCH CHURCH.

day School Building Up Town. The Scotch Presbyterian Church, of which the Rev. Dr. David G. Wylle is pastor, will oven its Sunday school to morrow afternoon in its new building in Ninety-fifth street near Central Park West. The Robertson day school, which for a hundred years has been an annex of the Scotch church, will begin its autumn session there the next day. Beginning with the first Sunday in October the regular ser-

vices of the church will be held in the lecture room of the building pending the construction

of the new edifice at Ninety-sixth street and

Central Park West. The Sunday school building is of the Romanesque order and is built of brick and Indiana limestone. Its dimensions are 42 by 100 feet. The cost was about \$40,000, and the estimated cost of the church is \$100,000. The ground for both buildings cost \$115,000. As the site for both buildings cost \$115,000. As the site of the old Scotch Church in Fourteenth street was sold for \$315,000, there will remain about \$50,000 for an endowment fund. It is not expected that the new ediffice, whose dimensions will be 72 by 100, will be finished before a year

from now.

The Scotch Presbyterian Church was organized in 175tt. The Presbytery, which has been accustomed to meet in its lecture room, will meet there for the last time on the second Monday in October. It will probably meet hereafter in the new building which the First Presbyterian Church has constructed in Eleventh street.

# Striking English Coal Miners Offer a Settle

LONDON, Sept. 15 .- At a conference of dele gates of the National Miners' Federation held to day a resolution was adopted declaring that the striking coal miners would remain firm against the proposal of the mine owners to reduce wages 25 per cent, but that they would offer to resume work at the old wages pending a settlement with the masters on the basis of modified reductions. This action is believed to portend the ultimate collapse of the strike

French Cheers for the Chicago.

HAVEE, Sept. 15.-A crowd gathered on the pler to-day to wave good-by to the United States cruiser Chicago and her officers. The cruiser steamed out the harbor with her band playing the "Marsellaise" and her guns ex-changing salutes with the artillery of the forts and the French war ships. She was cheered repeatedly by the crowd on the pier and along the shore.

Weish Discatabilishment Promised. LONDON, Sept. 15 .- The Carnarron and Den

bigh Herald claims authority to announce that the Government has promised the Welsh mem bers of Parliament to make disestablishment of the Church in Wales the principle of a bill in the autumn session. The Suspensory bill, therefore, says the Herald, will be dropped from the Gladstonian programme.

Bismarck's Condition Worse. Berlin, Sept. 15.—Private telegrams received in this city from Kissingen state that the con-dition of Prince Bismarck has become worse



and bowels, they give a lasting cure.

For Biliousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Constipation, Discipless, Bour Stomach, and Sick or Bilious Headaches, they are the natural remedy. They're tiny, sugar coated granules, scarcely larger than mustard seeds—a compound of refined and concentrated vegetable attracts. Put up in sealed vials, always fresh and reliable; a convenient vest-pocket remedy. They're guaranteed to give astisfaction, in svery case, or your money is returned.

Any experimenting with Catarrh in the Head is dangerous. Serious troubles result from its being driven to the throat and innes. Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, by its mild, soothing, cleansing, and healing properties, sompletely and permanently cures the very worst cases. Its proprisons offer \$500 reward for any incurable case.

PIRATES AT LARCHMONT.

THEY LANDED FROM A BLACK SLOOP WHICH HAS SINCE SAILED AWAY.

They Entered Houses No One Knows How and Stole Only Solld Silver, Which They First Tested with Acids-More than 85,000 Taken-Mrs. E. B. Crocker and Manager Frederick F. Proctor Robbed.

New Rochelle, N. Y., Sept. 15.-The village of Larchmont has been excited 'r the last two days over the raid of a gang of burglars on Wednesday night, in which the louises of three of its wealthy residents were looted of all the solid silver in sight without the awakening of a single sleeper.

The houses robbed were those of Mrs.

Crocker, the widow of E. B. Crocker, the Cali-fornia millionaire, whose daughter married J. Sloat Fassett: Fred. F. Proctor, the manager of Proctor's Theatre, and Thomas Mctane, a wealthy New Yorker whose summer residence is in Larchmont. The houses were all entered some time between midnight Wednesday night and daybreak the next morning. The most serious loss was that of Mrs. Crocker, who was robbed of a lot of old family silver that was almost invaluable.

The most mysterious thing about the burglaries is that in no one of the houses entered was there any trace left by the burglars showing how they got into the houses. The next morning every window and every door was as securely fastened as the night before when the family retired. Nowhere were there any traces of the robbery except in the silver closets, and there everything was confusion. All the plated ware was lying about on the

floor, and every piece of it had been ruined by some kind of acid which the burglars used to test it. The solid silver ware they took along and the plated ware they left behind. The entire amount stolen is valued at between \$5,000

tire amount stolen is valued at between \$5,000 and \$0,000.

The two policemen of the village wear a grave air of mystery when they permit themselves to talk about the robberies, and throw out hints about being on the track of the culprits, but no one believes that they know anything about their identity.

It seems to be the general opinion that the burglars came up the Sound on a black sloop, which was seen cruising about off Larchmont all the aftornoon before the robberies. The stories about that black sloop and the pirates which it carried aboard have so scared the village that to-night no woman or child ventured ten feet from their homes without a strong bodyguard.

There are at least half a hundred men who are willing to swear that they saw the mysterious sloop, and that she had no name and was painted perfectly black. Many say she was the same sloop seen cruising about the

he same sloop seen cruising about the of Richard Mansfield in the Sound the she was boarded and robbed several

night she was boarded and robbed several weeks ago.
So great is the burglar scare in Larchmont that at several houses where The Suv reporter called to-night for information it was with difficulty that he gained entrance. When he called at the handsome residence of Mrs. Crocker, in response to repeated knocking, the door was opened about two inches, and a maid, in whose hands was a heavy club, asked what was wanted. Behind her were several other woman servants all trembling with fear and each armed with a club, broomstick, or some other downthes. Behind her were several other woman servants all trembling with fear and each armed with a club, broomstick, or some other domestic weapon. Then the door was slammed quickly and doubly beked. In a few moments, however, the maids seemed to be reassured, and the reporter was allowed to see Mrs. Crocker, who said that the night of the burglary no man was in the house and she was entirely unprotected. Not a sound was heard during the night, and nothing was known of the burglarly until the next morning, when it was found that her solid table silver, to the value of about \$1,000, had been taken.

She reported the matter to Supt. Byrnes in New York. Mrs. Crocker's household retired between eleven and twelve o'clock Wednesday night. She does not think any one in her house was connected with the robbery.

It is reported that there was a shore gang which cooperated with those aboard the black sloop. This gang, it is said, had a wagon, and several of the vilingers say they saw the wagon in the early part of the night going toward the shore.

Jim Carroll, a hack driver, says that he saw

shere.

Jim Carroll, a hack driver, says that he saw
the black sloop approaching the shore about
midnight. She has not been seen in these

the black sloop approaches the seen in these waters since.

It is thought that the shore gang are the men who robbed the station master at Harrison, a station on the New Haven road, just above Larchmont, on Tuesday night. The station agent was knocked in the head with an axe about 11 o'clock, just as he was closing up his office, and robbed of \$300. It is not known whether the agent will recover.

The alarm over the robberies is not felt in Larchmont alone, but here in New Rochelle and the other neighboring towns. That black sloop is the one theme of conversation, and to night many a woman is going to bed to dream about the pirates coming ashore to carry away all her valuables.

Samuel Close, a dealer in antiques at 420 Fourth avenue, appeared at the Tombs Police Court yesterday afternoon in answer to a summons obtained by John H. Spring, who claims to be a Philadelphia lawyer. Spring told Justice McMahon that he had traded a piece of land in Washington worth \$7,000 for pawn of land in washington worth \$1,000 re pawn tickets owned by Close, which represented a face value of \$14,000. After having completed the transaction he was unable to secure the property which the tickets purported to represent. The plaintiff had no witnesses, and the case was dismissed.

Close said he had not yet seen his recently acquired property, and he seems to think he had not made a very good bargain.

# Palture of a Reorganization Plan.

The proposed plan of reorganization of the Indianapolis, Decatur and Western Railroad Company has fallen through by reason of the refusal of Messrs. Vermilye & Co. to carry out their contract for the purchase of the first mortgage five per cent, bonds to the amount of \$2,000,000 proposed to be issued under the of \$2,000,000 proposed to be issued under the plan. Both Vermilye & Co. and Mr. T. B. Atkins refused to tell on what grounds the bonds were rejected, but Mr. Atkins, who is Chairman of the Reorganization Committee, said resterday that there was no probability of a suit against the firm. Another plan of reorganization will be formulated. The committee has been granted an extension of six months from Sept. 1 in which to perfect their purchase of the properties.

Unton Pacific Sinking Fund Bonds.

Holders of \$3,000,000 of the third mortgage sinking fund bonds of the Union Pacific Railway Company accepted the offer of the com-pany to extend their bonds for six years at the same rate of interest. This left only \$800,000 to be bought for extension by the syndicate.

Penasylvanta's World's Fair Building to Go to Littnote's Naval Reserve.

Harrishung, Sept. 15.-The Pennsylvania building at the World's Fair will go to the Chicago Naval Academy. This morning Gov. Pattison received the following despatch from Executive Commissioner Farquhar: "Council of Administration sends congratulations, Pennsylvania beat Michigan. Ohio. and Kan-sas combined by ten thousand. Chicago Navai Academy has accepted our building." The building will be used as an armor: by the Illinois navai reserve, and will be rolled to the lake front.

The Rosenfelds Want the Garden Theatre. Carl and Theodore Rosenfeld, the lessees and managers of Niblo's Garden, are negotiating for the Garden Theatre, which will probably be turned over to them by Manager T. Henry French early in October. The Rosenfeld brothers say they want the house for the production of their spectacular play. "Oolat." Contracts for the transfer of the Garden will probably be signed to-day.

Pfizer-Negley.

Mr. Charles Pfizer, Master of the Essex County Hunt, was married on Thursday at noon to Mrs. Negley of 128 Fast Fifty-fourth street. New York. The wedding took place at Mr. Pfizer's home, at Seabright. The flev. Maitland Alexander of Seabright officiated. The wedding was to have been performed on the Thursday previous and was postponed because of the lilness of Mr. Pfizer's mother.

Refused to Endorse Gov. Flower. PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Sept. 15.-The Democratic county Convention to-day named T. F. Conway, James Averill, and J. P. Cunningham delegates to the State Convention. They en dorsed the national administration, but re-fused to endorse Gov. Flower. The delegates are strong administration men.

Collector Elibreth's "At Home." Maurice J. Power and a number of other anti-snappers called on Collector Kilbreth at the Custom House yesterday.



About six months ago my little son, aged three, was very much troubled with a breaking out on his scalp and behind his car. The places effected were alout as large as a silver dellar, the flesh scemed raw and covered with little bilisters. The child suffered considerably, and was naturally very fretful. I tried several remodies without obtaining any beneficial results, in fact the emptions seemed to be spreading and new places breaking out. I concluded to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and bought to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and spought to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and applied to try the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and applied the effected parts with the CUTICURA SOAP, and a box of CUTICURA. I noticed a change for the better in the appearance of the cruptions in twenty-four hours. I continued the treatment morning and night, and in two weeks the cruptions entirely disappeared, leaving the skin smooth and the scalp clean, in fact a perfect cure, as I have not seen any indeations of any cruption or breaking out since. I gave the child only a few doses of the CUTICURA REMEDIES very valuable, and expect to keep a small supply constantly on hand. I believe CUTICURA would be excellent for applying to insect bites, which are very annoving in this country.

C. A. ARMSTRONG.

CUTTCURA REMEDIES cleanse the system by external and internal medication of every crup-tion, impurity and disease, and constitute the most effective treatment of modern times.

Sold throughout the world. Price, Curiovas, # " How to Cure Skin Diseases," mailed free.

Milton Hay, an associate of Lincoln and for many years one of the best-known lawyers and politicians in Illinois, died at Springfield yesterday afternoon aged 76 years. He was born n Lafayette county, Ky., on July 3, 1817, and

yesterday afternoon aged 76 years. He was born in Lafayette county, Ky., on July 3, 1817, and went with with his father's family to Springfield in 1832. Until he became of age he worked for his father and attended the common schools. Afterward he studied law in the office of Stewart & Lincoln, and was licensed to practise in 1840. He began the practice at Pittsfield. Pike county, Ill, and stayed here until 1858, when he removed to Springfield, and continued the practice of law until January. 1881, when he retired. At one time he was associated in law practice with Senator Cullom, the firm being Hay & Cullom. He was twice married, his first wife being Catherine Forbes. She died in 1857, leaving two children, both of whom died. In 1861 he married Mary Logan, eldest daughter of Judge Stephen T. Logan. She died in 1874, leaving two children, both of whom died. In 1861 he married Mary Logan, eldest daughter of Judge Stephen T. Logan. She died in 1874, leaving two children, both of whom died. In 1862 he practising physician in this State, died yesterday at his home at 85 Morton street, Williamsburgh, in his 85d year. He was born in Hinsdale, a smail village near Pittsfield. Mass., on Aug. 7, 1811, and in his early years was educated by the dominie of the village church. Afterward he attended the Wilbraham, Mass., and. in 1828, entered the Berkshire Medical School, He was graduated in 1832, and associated himself with hospitals in Albany. Sixty years ago he went to Williamsburgh. He said he got on a hoat at Peck slip, this first visit to Williamsburgh. He said he got on a hoat at Peck slip, this city, and a treadmill, worked by a horse, was the motive power. Williamsburgh's population was then only about 450, and there were but four doctors in active practice.

but four doctors in active practice.

Daniel Barton was buried on Thursday in a nauper's grave on the farm of the Sullivan County Poorhouse in Monticello. He died in the noerhouse on Tuesday, aged 88 years. Fifty years ago Barton was a fashionable hatter in New York city. Knox. who become famous in his business, learned his trade of him. He was the pioneer silk hat manufacturer in this country, and made a silk hat for Henry Clay when the great Whig leader visited New York in the campaign of 1844 when Polk beat him for the Presidency. Barton lost all of his children while residing in New York, and becoming despondent left the city and moved to Liberty, Sullivan country, where he bought a farm. His wife died, his property dwindled away, and he ended his days in the poorhouse.

dwindled away, and he ended his days in the poorhouse.

James R. Allaben died on Thursday at the home of his daughter at 30 Hawthorne street, Flatbush, in his seventieth year. He was a lawyer, and had long been active in Republican politics in Brooklyn. He was a delegate to the Convention which nominated Lincoln in 1836, He was at different times member of Assembly and Quarantine Commissioner.

John R. Badger died in the Saratoga county almshouse yesterday, aged 84 years. Badger was a member of the first minetre troupe that used burnt cork. Fifty years ago he was known as the "wizard trombone player" in Ned Ken-dall's famous Boston band. Misfortune made him a dependant.

Dr. William Cook Disbrow died on Wednes-day at his home, 301 Putnam avenue. Brook-lyn. in his seventy-seventh year. He practised medicine for twenty years and then became a bookkeeper in the Mechanics' National Bank. John Just, a pioneer in the leather business in the Swamp, died on Thursday of bronchitis at his residence 18 West Forty-seventh street

She Will Be Treated for Hydrophobia.

Robert McLaren of 55 Cherry street took his three-year-old daughter Catherine to the Pasthree-year-old daughter Catherine to the Pas-teur Institute yesterday to have her treated for hydrophobia. On Thursday the child was ex-amined by the doctors at the Chambers Street Hospital and by a health inspector, and they found her suffering from a skin disease, the exact nature of which they were unable to de-termine. She was bitten by a dog on Sept. 4, and has had convulsions since then. Dr. Gibiar said it would be lifteen days before he could decide whether the case was one of hydro-phobia.

The Weather.

The thermometer as Perry's pharmacy, in Two Sun building, recorded the temperature yesterday as follows | 1892, 1893, | 1893, 1895, 1895, 65° 66° 3:50° P. M. 74° 70° 61° 40° 61° 70° 61° M. 70° 70° 64° 70° 60° 74° 12° Mid. 62° 60° Average on Sept. 15, 1892 WASHINGTON PORECAST FOR SATURDAY.

For New England and esseen New York, showers; slightly

Two Women Speak For the benefit of others. Miss Helen Smith,

43 22d Place, Chicago, Ill. says:-"I was troubled with irregularity and leucorrhoea. I followed Mrs. Pinkham's advice, took her Vegetable Compound, and used her Sanative Wash.

I now feel like a new woman,

and am perfectly healthy." Mrs. E. Fox,

Woodstown, N. J., writes:-"I had been sick 10 years with womb trouble and leucorrhœa. I could do no work. Doctors could not help me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did. Now I can do all my work, and stand nearly

all day, and not feel tired. I cannot thank you enough. I recommend it to every woman who has any weakness."

All druggists sell it. Address in confidence,
LIDIA E. PISKHAM MED. Joseph Roll.
Co., LINN, MASS.
Liver Pille 35 cents.